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1899/1900

INTERNATIONAL
YOUNG MEN'S
CHRISTIAN ASSO
CIATION TRAIN
ING SCHOOL ❁

1899 ❁ 1900



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FACULTY

FOURTEENTH CATALOGUE

OF THE

International
Young Men's Christian Association
Training School

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

1898-1899

With Prospectus for 1899-1900

July, 1899

CALENDAR.

Regular meetings of the Trustees on the third Wednesdays of September and March, and on the fourth Friday in June.

Annual meeting of the Corporation on the fourth Friday in June.

School financial year, September 1 to August 31.

1899

September 27—Wednesday Beginning of Fall Term
November 29—Dec. 4 Thanksgiving Recess
December 22—Friday Ending of Fall Term

1900

January 3—Wednesday Beginning of Winter Term
March 17—Saturday Ending of Winter Term
March 20—22 New England Secretaries' Conference
(at the Dormitory Building)
March 28—Wednesday Beginning of Spring Term
June 22—Friday Commencement Exercises
September 26—Wednesday Beginning of Fall Term

For information concerning the School, apply to President L. L. Doggett.

CORPORATORS.

The names of the Trustees are italicized.

Australia, N. S. W., Sidney, David Walker	Massachusetts, Springfield, Arthur G. Merriam
" Victoria, Melbourne, H. A. Wilcox	" " <i>Rev. D. A. Reed</i>
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Germany, Berlin, Count Andreas Bernstorff	" " <i>W. E. Waterbury</i>
England, London, M. H. Hodder	" " <i>Wilbraham, W. R. Newhall</i>
" " W. H. Mills	" " Worcester, <i>Wm. Woodward</i>
Scotland, Glasgow, W. M. Oatts	Michigan, Detroit, C. M. Copeland
" Portobello, R. H. Smith	" " H. G. Van Tuyl
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Ireland, Belfast, Robert McCann	Missouri, Kansas City, Witten McDonald
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" " David McConaughy, Jr.	" " St. Louis, George T. Coxhead
Japan, Tokio, John T. Swift	" " Thomas S. McPheeters
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Sweden, Stockholm, Baron Edward Barnekow	" " Portsmouth, F. W. Teague
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Manitoba, Winnipeg, R. J. Whittle	" " Newark, Aaron Carter
" " T. D. Patton	" " New Brunswick, <i>Frank L. Janeway</i>
Nova Scotia, Halifax, E. W. Gorton	" " Plainfield, C. W. McCutchen
Ontario, Toronto, F. M. Pratt	" " " W. D. Murray
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" " George Reid	" " Brooklyn, <i>F. B. Pratt</i>
" " D. W. Ross	" " " F. B. Schenck
" " F. W. Kelley,	" " <i>Edwin F. See</i>
Alabama, Birmingham, Jas. Bowron	" " Buffalo, Henry Bond
" " Joseph Hardy	" " " S. M. Clement
California, Oakland, Noel H. Jacks	" " Geneva, T. C. Maxwell
" " San Francisco, H. J. McCoy	" " Jamestown, W. A. Keeler
Colorado, Denver, Donald Fletcher	" " Medina, W. A. Bowen
" " Jas. Naismith	" " New York, <i>Frederick Billings</i>
Connecticut, Bridgeport, <i>J. W. Cook</i>	" " " <i>Cephas Brainerd</i>
" " <i>Frank Russell, D. D.</i>	" " " Thomas K. Cree
" " Hartford, <i>Henry Roberts</i>	" " " C. C. Cuyler
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Maryland, Baltimore, W. H. Morris	" " " <i>H. G. Ludlow</i>
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" " " <i>Charles A. Hopkins</i>	Pennsylvania, Erie, C. W. Davenport
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" " Lynn, George E. Day	" " " C. H. Zehnder
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" " Nantucket, E. A. Lawrence	" " Columbia, A. T. Smythe
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" " " <i>H. H. Bowman</i>	" " Fort Worth, William C. Winthrop
" " " J. T. Bowne	" " Galveston, H. L. Smith
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" " " <i>J. L. Johnson</i>	Virginia, Richmond, Joseph Bryan
" " " <i>Henry S. Lee</i>	" " " L. A. Coulter
" " " <i>John McFethries</i>	Washington, Seattle, E. C. Kilbourne

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FACULTY

L. L. DOGGETT, PH.D., PRESIDENT 20 Westford Avenue
*His'ory amd Organization of the Young Men's Christian
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*Director of Physical Course and Instructor in History and
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H. M. BURR 159 Princeton Street
Christian History and Sociology

JAMES H. McCURDY, M. D. . . . 308 Eastern Avenue
Applied Physiology, Gymnastics and Athletics

W. G. BALLANTINE, D.D., LL.D. 321 St. James Avenue
The Bible

FRANCIS REGAL West Springfield
English

STUDENTS

GRADUATE CLASS (1899)

Browne, T. J. ('98 S.T.S.) P Philadelphia, Pa.

SENIOR CLASS (1899)

Boardman, Charles Augustus	P	Norwich, Vt.
*Bolger, Thomas Fidelis	S	Piqua, Ohio
Braman, Sidney Thompson	E	North Adams, Mass.
Buxton, Harrison Hall	P	Falls Church, Va.
Doolittle, Sherwood Burdett	S	Mt. Carmel Center, Conn.
Foss, Martin Isaac	P	East Williamson, N. Y.
*Goodale, William Benjamin	S	Oswego, N. Y.
Kraus, Edward August	E	New Haven, Conn.
Merritt, Joseph Elbridge	P	Quincy, Mass.
Sherrill, John Hall	S	Memphis, Tenn.
Shoemaker, Arthur	P	Philadelphia, Pa.
Smith, Roy Evelyn	S	Anagance, N. B.
Young, Fred	P	East Northfield, Mass.

Thirteen Seniors

MIDDLE CLASS (1900)

*Baily, Mahlon Gregg	S	Philadelphia, Pa.
Bennett, William Henry	P	Taunton, Mass.
Booth, Clifford Thurman	P	Pittsburg, Pa.
Brainard, Thomas Marshall	S	North Adams, Mass.
Burns, James Alex'r Stead	S	Halifax, N. S.
Campello, Solone di	S	Rome, Italy
Chesley Albert Meader	P	Lynn, Mass.
Crawford, Merrell Walter	S	Detroit, Mich.
*Downey, Jerry Edward	P	Fitchburg, Mass.
Hunter, George Higgins	S	Hamilton, Ont.

Jewett, Nelson Josiah	P	Richland, Mich.
Lester, Simon Floyd	S	Fulton, N. Y.
Mertens William, Frank	S	Passaic, N. J.
Pearson, William R.	P	Goldsboro, N. C.
*Record, Charles Sturges	P	Saratoga Springs, N. Y.
Saunders, Walter Warren	P	Frederick, Md.
Simons, John Franklin	S	Chicago, Ill.
Swan, Horace Cheney	P	Roxbury, Mass.
Vaughan, Harland	S	Bridgeport, Conn.
Von den Steinen, Edward	P	Cleveland, O.
White, Robert Seaman	S	New Haven, Conn.
Wittig, Richard Leonhard	P	Galveston, Texas

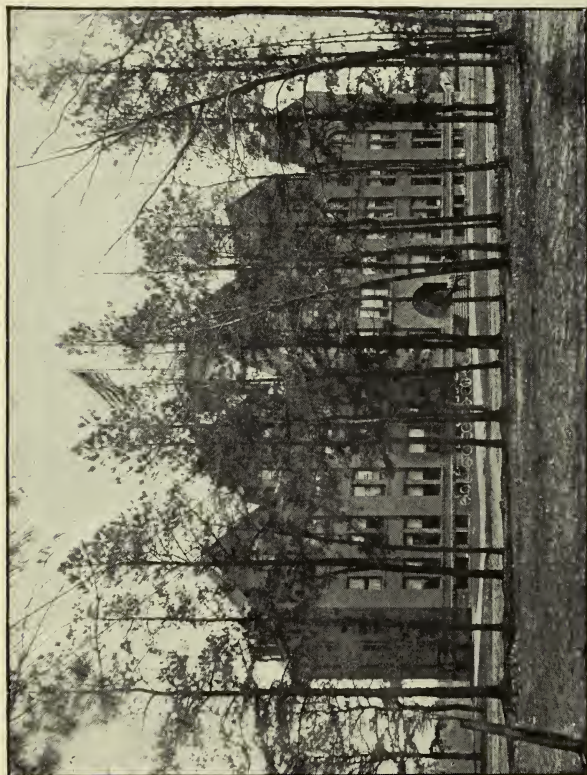
Twenty-two Middlers

JUNIOR CLASS (1901)

Angell, Emmet Dunn	P	Mooers, N. Y.
Cross, Albert Leon	P	Lynn, Mass.
Dame, Harry Austin	P	Lynn, Mass.
Dautrich, Carl	P	Torrington, Conn.
Dillon, William Stanley	S	Orange, Ohio
Fay, Paul Warner	P	Oneida, N. Y.
*Howe, Forest Winslow	S	North Thetford, Vt.
Lawrence, James Allison	S	Petitcodiac, N. B.
Leland, Arthur	S	Gardner, Mass.
McLaughlin, Clarence Ambrose	S	Rochester, N. Y.
Marnie, George MacDonald	S	Winnipeg, Man.
Miller, Daniel Campbell		New Haven, Conn.
Pinckney, David Alfred C.	S	Yarmouth, N. S.
Robinson, Edgar Munroe	S	Boston, Mass.
Sawyer, Joseph Harrison	S	Nashua, N. H.
Sullivan, Jack Eastland	P	Fitchburg, Mass.
Willis, Eugene Stoddard	P	New Haven, Conn.
Woods, John Earl	S	Nashua, N. H.

Eighteen Juniors

*Partial Course; S, Secretarial Course; P, Physical Course; E, Educational Course



DORMITORY BUILDING

OBJECT

This School aims to equip young men for the offices of General Secretary, Physical Director and Educational Director in the the Young Men's Christian Association. Christian young men desiring to fit themselves for the directorship of college gymnasiums are also admitted.

HISTORICAL SKETCH

The rapid extension of the Association movement between 1870 and 1880, the erection of large buildings, and the marked increase in the size of individual Associations created a demand for trained men.

In connection with this growing demand for men there has been a corresponding advance in the requirements.

Another important development is the call which has come from foreign lands. Secretaries of the Associations in Paris, Rome, Basil and other fields, on the continent of Europe have been trained at this School.

It was in response to such appeals that this institution was founded by Rev. David Allen Reed, in Springfield, Mass., in 1885, in connection with the School for Christian Workers. In 1887 the department for physical training, which has prepared a large proportion of the physical directors now in the work, was established. In 1890, as the result of a demand from the Associations, the institution was separately incorporated as the International Young Men's Christian Association Training School. The following year a desirable property, consisting of thirty acres of ground, bordering on Massasoit Lake, was purchased, and after an heroic effort funds were secured for a model gymnasium and athletic field. The pressing need of a dormitory and recitation hall was satisfied by the erection of the present attractive headquarters of the institution in 1895, giving the School a property valued at \$100,000.

Along with this external development there has been a less public but even more important internal evolution. A carefully

shaped curriculum, extending over three years course of study and a competent faculty of specialists is the result.

In 1896 a committee of the trustees revised and unified the work of the institution.

POLICY

There are two conceptions of a technical school. One, that the instructors should be men who, though devoting their chief energy to the work of their profession, are willing to take part of their time to meet students and direct their study. This method of imparting instruction was formerly almost universal. It has been as generally abandoned. In the trades, it was called the apprentice system. Young men were bound out to master workmen of varying degrees of ability, who taught them simply to do as their fathers had done. This has been succeeded in Europe, and more recently in America, by the trades schools and industrial institutes, which not only teach better, but are constantly leading in improved methods of work. In the professions the development has been almost parallel. Formerly a student of law, medicine, or divinity was placed under the charge of a member of the profession he was seeking to enter. The lawyer directed the reading of the law student, took him to court, and otherwise guided his work. But this method of professional preparation has been abandoned in Europe, and is fast passing here. It has been found that preparation for a life work is of such vital moment that it cannot be left to the casual hours of men who give their chief thought and energy elsewhere.

But more important than this, the most successful schools are those which devote the greatest care to fundamental studies and principles, and only give actual work sufficient to illustrate these principles and secure the necessary skill. A man will have opportunity to gain experience all his life, but he is not likely to master the principles of his calling after entering upon it. Actual experience gives precedents, rather than guiding principles. This higher conception of a technical institution is an historical development.

The technical and professional schools to-day aim also, both to train men and to advance the particular calling of which they are a part.

The Training School is built upon such a conception, and its history has already shown the wisdom of this policy. Its leadership in physical education, and its contribution to association literature and methods have given it a prominent place. In its early days, the trustees were compelled to employ men who



MASSASOIT LAKE

gave only part of their time to teaching. It has greatly increased the efficiency of the School to have a faculty of specialists who devote their whole endeavor to its interests.

EQUIPMENT

The Dormitory building, which at present is used also for recitations, library, and offices, is an attractive four-story brick structure, overlooking Massasoit Lake. The first floor contains



GYMNASIUM BUILDING

the lecture hall, the parlor, known as the "Jubilee Room," the reading room, library and offices.

The three upper floors contain two class rooms, sleeping rooms for sixty-four students, and on the fourth floor a dining hall and kitchen. Each floor is provided with lavatories and baths. In the basement there are large rooms for chemical, physical and physiological laboratories, a bicycle room and store room, besides the furnace and engine rooms.

The School possesses a model gymnasium for physical training, with a floor 48 x 74, free from posts, having the usual apparatus, and in addition, Swedish boms, hand ball court, class



ATHLETIC FIELD

climbing ropes, seven needle baths with hot and cold water, lockers 18 x 18 x 48 inches with combination locks, class rooms and examining rooms.

The athletic grounds cover six acres, with ball field, quarter-mile running and bicycle track, tennis courts, etc.

Through the courtesy of the Secretary of War the School now has the privilege of the use of Massasoit Lake for aquatics. The School possesses a fine fleet of boats, which are admirably adapted for this purpose.

Workshops for industrial training, consisting of a pattern making room, forging room or blacksmith shop, machine room, and engine room, have been fitted up in the basement of the gymnasium building.



BUILDING OF THE SPRINGFIELD ASSOCIATION



BUILDING OF THE HOLYOKE ASSOCIATION

The School library contains 3000 books and over 4,200 pamphlets, the latter being one of the best collections of the publications of the Young Men's Christian Association and kindred organizations to be found. Through the efforts of one of the Faculty during the past twelve years, an unequalled collection of works on Physical Training has been secured for the School. The reference library is open to the students at all times, and the lending section from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. The reading room, always open, has on file two dailies, seventeen weeklies, fifty-one monthlies, and three quarterlies.

In addition, the students have access to the Bowne Historical Library, the largest collection of books, pamphlets and manuscripts bearing on work for young men in existence; also to the Springfield Public Library of 101,000 volumes, now ranking the eighth among the great circulating libraries of this country.

The School stands for the most thorough practical, as well as theoretical training. The opportunities for participating in the various phases of work for young men are abundant. The Holyoke Association, within easy reach of the School, has one of the most successful works in a manufacturing community of 45,000 people. The Central Association at Springfield has a splendidly equipped building with all modern facilities. Several Associations in smaller towns can be reached in a short time by electric connections.

SECRETARIAL AND EDUCATIONAL COURSE

JUNIOR	FALL	Training Class 1	Christian History 5	Physiology 5	English 5	Music 1	Gymnas'm Field 10
	WINTER	"	"	"	"	"	"
	SPRING	"	"	"	"	"	"
MIDDLE	FALL	"	Old Test. 5	Association History 3 Ethics 2	Psychology	Hist. of Ph. Tr'ning 2 Assn. Meth- ods 1	"
	WINTER	"	"	"	"	"	"
	SPRING	"	"	"	"	"	"
SENIOR	FALL	"	New Test. 5	Economics 5	Ass'n Methods 4	Seminar. Literature Problems Theses	Field Work in Sociology 1
	WINTER	"	"	Sociology 5	"	"	"
	SPRING	"	"	"	"	"	Physical Department Methods 5

PHYSICAL COURSE

JUNIOR	FALL	Training Class 1	Christian History 5	English Chem. and Physics 3	Anatomy 4	Music 1	Gymnas'm Field 10
	WINTER	"	"	"	"	"	"
	SPRING	"	"	"	"	"	"
MIDDLE	FALL	"	Ass'n Hist. 3 P. Tr. Hist. 2	Old Test. 5	Psychology 5	Physiology 5	"
	WINTER	"	"	"	"	"	"
	SPRING	"	"	"	Genetic Psychology 5	"	"
SENIOR	FALL	"	Ph. Exam. Meas'm'ts Prescript'ns 5	New Test. 5	Phil. of Ph. Training 1 lectures 4 research	Seminar. Ph. Train'g Theses	"
	WINTER	"	Training Massage 5	"	"	"	"
	SPRING	"	Ph. Dept. Methods 5	"	"	"	"

THE CURRICULUM.

The curriculum falls into two divisions: 1. The General Course, embracing studies which underlie the work of an Association officer, and which are pursued by all students. 2. The Technical Courses, which give the knowledge and training for the particular department of work which the student expects to enter.

I. GENERAL COURSE.

This course, which forms the foundation of the curriculum, seeks to fit students to be leaders in spiritual work. It seeks to train each student to lead young men to Jesus Christ, and to teach the Bible. It aims to acquaint him with the Young Men's Christian Association and its field. It also seeks to broaden his intellectual horizon, to promote mental discipline, and to familiarize him with the problems which a leader in Christian work will meet in practical life. It falls into five divisions: 1. Biblical Course. 2. Historical Course. 3. Psychology. 4. Course in English and Vocal Music. 5. Conventions and Lectures. 6. Graduate Course. Attention is called to the fact that the Institution now offers graduate work in all departments. One student has during the past year completed the Graduate Physical Course and several have been accepted for the coming year.

1. BIBLICAL COURSE.

(1) *The Bible.* (Dr. Ballantine, Middle and Senior years, five hours per week.) An essential of spiritual leadership is a knowledge of the Scriptures. This is fundamental in the preparation for any position in the Associations. It is the aim of the institution that every student who enters its ranks shall gain a knowledge of the Bible, and it is believed that the course here offered will prove attractive, not only to men who are preparing, but to men already in the service who may desire a course of special Bible study. Two years are devoted to a study of the text, one being given to the Old Testament and one to the New Testament. The student is expected to read each book in accordance with the directions of the instructor, to recite upon its facts and ideas in the class room, and to take notes of familiar lectures upon it. There are no formal lectures upon Biblical introduction and theology, but the topics commonly treated under those heads are incidentally brought to the student's attention while he is engaged upon the several books inductively. By the method used, the student gains from his own investigations a direct and comprehensive knowledge of each book in the Bible and of each Testament as a whole. The main outlines of the progress of Hebrew civilization and

history, and of divine revelation, are fixed in his mind. He attains a knowledge not of proof texts, but of connected series of events and inspired arguments and chains of thought. In the unity of a total impression, the strength of every part is assured.

In this way not only are the contents of Scripture mastered, but the mind is trained in the preparation of Gospel addresses, etc., and the inner spiritual life is quickened through the truth. It will be readily seen that this course does not aim to give courses that can be reproduced in the local associations, but to give a comprehensive study of the entire body of the Scriptures, which will enable the student to lay out courses himself as may be necessary.

(2) *The Training Classes.* (Dr. Doggett, Junior and Senior years, one hour per week. Dr. Seerley, Middle year, one hour per week.) These classes have an intimate relation to the practical Christian work of the students during their entire course. The Junior and Middle years are devoted to the study of methods for dealing with individuals. The great questions of regeneration and the use of the Bible with the unsaved form the subject matter of this study. In the Senior year this hour is devoted to the study of the use of the Bible in public. Attention is given to the preparation of Gospel addresses, Bible studies and the best methods of teaching Bible classes.

2. HISTORICAL COURSE.

(1) *The History of Christianity and Christian Civilization.* (Mr. Burr, Junior year, five hours per week.) It is the aim of this course to familiarize the student with the great movements in the development of Christianity and Christian civilization. The first term is devoted to the study of early and medieval Christianity, the second term to the Reformation and the Protestant movement in Europe, and the third term to the movement in America and the history of missions.

The work is carried on by lectures, carefully prepared courses of reading, and text books for special periods and topics. Special emphasis is laid on the courses of reading and topical study, so that the student becomes familiar with the masterpieces of historical literature. Recent additions to the department of history in the School library will facilitate the work very much.

Students are expected to own "The History of the Christian Church," by Prof. Fisher.

(2) *Association History.* (Dr. Doggett, Middle year, three hours per week.) The aim of this course is to acquaint all students with the history and development of this great movement. Careful attention is given to the forces in the church, and the conditions of social life which made such a movement necessary. The association is studied, not as a local or national, but as a world-wide endeavor. In the first period, 1844 to 1855, especial attention is given to the London work and its formative influence. In the second period, 1855 to 1878, recognition of the leadership of the American work requires especial attention to the movement on this continent. In the third period, 1878 to 1897, more attention is given to the spread of the movement throughout the world. This course studies the development of the Association, its organization and polity, and the fixed principles which govern its operation and its relation to the church.

3. PSYCHOLOGY.

(2) *Psychology*. (Dr. Seerley, Middle year, two terms, five hours per week.) This course immediately follows physiology and is a study of the intellectual man, keeping strictly in mind the relations to other phases of activity, both physical and spiritual.

The subject is considered under four heads:

- (a) The physical basis of mind.
- (b) The conditions for effective mental activity.
- (c) The faculties of mind.
- (d) The operations of mind.

The first comprises a study of the brain and its functions, the organs of special sense, sensation, habit, and such other subjects as properly belong under physiological psychology. Much that is often considered under the title of personal purity and allied subjects is considered under this head.

The second head comprises a study of consciousness, attention and habit, and an attempt is made to present them in a way most practical to students engaged in the study of young men.

"Under the "faculties of mind" are studied the intellect, sensibilities and will, with an endeavor to discover the laws underlying the growth and development of the mind. This is likewise presented in a practical way, aiming to discover how character is built, first, for the student's own good, and second, to equip him with knowledge essential to leadership.

The fourth head includes the operations of acquisition, or the acquiring of knowledge, with the processes of assimilation, or the making over of the acquired material, depositing it as a part of one's own character, and the reproduction or the expression of the character to others.

4. COURSE IN ENGLISH AND VOCAL MUSIC.

(1) *English*. (Mr. Regal, Junior year, five hours per week.) The ability to use the English language is of the utmost importance. Few men achieve such excellence in English but that they covet the opportunity for further study. Throughout the course students are required to present papers and essays in different branches, which are revised and criticised by instructors. In the Junior year, three hours weekly is given to the study of English and models of English literature, and two hours weekly to composition.

Particular attention is given to public speaking in connection with the Literary Society, under the leadership of one of the members of the Faculty. All Middlers and Seniors are expected to participate. The Literary Society meets on alternate weeks through the year.

(2) *Vocal Music*. One hour per week in the Junior year is given to chorus work under a competent director. This course aims: (a) To acquaint the student with the gospel music which has been adapted to male voices. (b) To teach how to sing this music. (c) To teach the reading of easy music. (d) To fit the student for leading the music at a men's gospel meeting.

5. CONVENTIONS AND LECTURES.

(1) *Conventions*. The School aims, through conventions and conferences, to bring the students into touch with the current affairs of the association. During the past year, at the invitation of the Massachusetts State Committee, the

School attended in a body the State Convention held at Lynn. During March the New England Secretaries' Conference held its session for three days at the School Dormitory, affording the students an opportunity to come into close touch with association life. The Conference has accepted the invitation of the trustees to hold its meeting for 1900 also at the School.

(2) *Lectures.* One of the most helpful means of bringing the students into touch with the active work of the association is found in the lectures which from time to time are given by association leaders and others. During the past year among others the following have been delivered: S. M. Safford, Boston, "The Higher Life;" Ed. F. See, Brooklyn, "The Inspirational and the Mechanical Employee;" L. W. Messer, Chicago, "New Methods of Religious Work;" J. W. Cook, Bridgeport, "The Bible Study Department;" Dr. Ph. S. Moxom, Springfield, "Specialization and a Literal Training;" J. F. Moore, New York, "The Railroad Department"

6. GRADUATE WORK.

Graduates of the School, or those having done an equivalent elsewhere, will be allowed to pursue advanced work under one of the instructors. The aim shall be in each case to do work of an original character. This work shall be embodied in a thesis which shall be the property of the School.

II. TECHNICAL COURSES.

During the Junior year students pursue chiefly the general course, but from that time on, while a part of the time of each day is occupied with the general course, an increasing proportion of the students' time is put into special technical study in the departments to which they intend to devote their lives.

1. THE SECRETARIAL AND EDUCATIONAL COURSE.

This course is the result of over fourteen years of experience and testing. It is adapted to teach the student both the science and the art of the secretaryship and the educational directorship. Much of its success depends upon the personal of its faculty, but the following outline is suggestive.

1. PHYSIOLOGY.

This course is arranged in recognition of the unity of man's threefold nature, with the conviction that the religion of Jesus Christ is adapted to redeem man in his entirety—body, mind and spirit.

(1) *Physiology.* (Dr. Seerley, Junior year, five hours per week.) This study begins with a course of lectures, calculated to show man's place in the universe, including the unorganized and organized world, and to put him into relation with these.

A study of the body is then begun with the most simple analysis into trunk, limbs, head, and all that can be readily observed.

This naturally leads to the study of the mechanics of the body. Then, by means of dissection of animals in the laboratory, we discover the different systems making up the body (muscular, osseous, nervous, etc.), and the organs associated in forming the apparatuses (circulatory, digestive, respiratory, reproductive, etc.).

The student then picks out the muscles and names them, assisted by charts, demonstrations and experiments; the bones, naming and classifying them, aided by the skeleton. Bone, muscle, nerve, etc., are then studied as regards function, structure and relations.

In the same way every organ composing the several apparatuses is minutely studied till a complete analysis results.

He then collects and combines all the physiological properties possessed by all the tissues, and discovers that the original cell, from which developed this complex structure by the process of differentiation, possessed all these powers.

A study of the growth and development of the body then naturally follows. Careful study is then given to the external and internal conditions which tend to promote health in this complex structure, as well as the best thing to do in case an injury should occur to any part of it.

2. THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

(Mr. Bowne, Senior year, four hours per week.)

The Field and its Limits. The work, why needed. A definite work by and for young men. The aim distinctively religious. Relation to the church. Relation to other religious societies.

The Organization. When and how to organize. The constitution. Branches and sub-organizations. The directors and officers.

The Membership. Classes. How to secure members. The membership committee. How to retain members. Development of active members. The associate membership and its relations.

The General Secretary. His relation to churches and pastors, to officers, directors and committees, to other employees, to the business community, to his fellow secretaries. Accepting a call. Beginning work. Correspondence. System. Statistics. Studying human nature. Dress. Conversation. Economy. Health. Growth—spiritually, intellectually and socially. Securing and training employed officers—demand and supply, methods of training.

The Association Home. Advantages of owning a building, location, arrangement, construction, equipment. The care of the home—repairs and safety, order and cleanliness. How to get a building—preparatory work, the canvass, cautions. The building movement, its beginning and growth.

The Business Management. Current finances—the annual budget, income, solicitation, collection, and disbursement, financial booking. Real estate and endowment funds—incorporation, trustees, endowment, debt, taxes, insurance, leases. Records and advertising—recording statistics, anniversaries, parlor conferences, printed matter, the bulletin, annual reports.

The Religious Department. The Bible in Association Work: Individual study—objects, methods and helps; class study—a Bible class indispensable, relation of the general secretary, beginners' advanced and training classes,

true place and appliances, the teacher, the class, the topics, preparing the lesson, teaching the lesson. Practical work with the unconverted—personal work, the evangelistic Bible class, the Bible in the evangelistic meeting; Bible readings. Religious meetings, etc.—the evangelistic meeting, other meetings at the rooms; meetings outside the rooms—in boarding houses, in public institutions; sermons to young men; distribution of religious reading matter; the invitation committee.

The Educational Department. The reading room—furniture, supervision, papers, and periodicals. The library—its importance and place in the association, how to develop, apartments and furniture, management, selecting and buying books, classification, cataloguing, shelf listing, binding and repairing, advertising, registration and charging, reference books, courses of reading, aids to readers. Educational classes—the need, branches taught, adaptation, thoroughness, frequency of sessions, instructors' class rooms, examinations. Literary societies, etc.—value, various forms of organization and work, how supervised. Lectures and talks—the use and abuse of lectures, home talent, practical talks. The educational director—qualifications, work and relationships.

The Physical Department. Aim of the department—health, education, recreation. Conditions under which a physical department should be organized. Scientific equipment and methods—examinations, statistics, prescription of exercise. Practical equipment and methods—location and arrangement of gymnasium, bath and dressing rooms, outfit, methods. Outdoor work. The physical director. The department committee.

Note. For extensions of the theory and practice of physical work, see page 27.

The Social Department. The reception Committee. The social rooms. Social entertainments.

The Department of Information and Relief. Boarding houses. Employment bureau. Savings bureau. Benefit fund. Visiting the sick. Destitute young men.

The Boys' Department. Necessity, aim and benefit. Organization and relationships. Different classes of boys. Supervision. Methods and agencies—religious, educational, physical and social.

The Work among Special Classes of Men. College students—history, organization, methods, outgrowths. Railroad men—history, aim and benefits, organizations and finance, rooms and methods. Commercial travelers—the field, work and agencies. Other nationalities and races—the field, the German work, the colored work, etc. Miscellaneous classes—soldiers and sailors, mutes, lumbermen, firemen, street car employees, etc.

Women's Work for Young Men. Organization and methods.

State and Provincial Work. The state committee. Finances. The state secretary. The state convention—preparatory work by the state committee, preparatory work by the local association, at the convention. The district work—the committee, conferences, intervisitation, corresponding members. The relation of the local association and secretary to the general work of supervision and extension.

The American International Work. History and organization. The field. The work—supervision and extension, correspondence, publications, securing and training employed officers, aid to building enterprises, aid in securing funds, aid to state and other conventions, help in disaster. Secretaries of the committee. International finances. International conventions. Day and

week of prayer. Work among young men in foreign lands—policy, relationships, methods.

The World's Alliance. History, organization and work.

Text Book. "Handbook of the History, Organization and Methods of Work of Young Men's Christian Associations—Edition of 1892." This book was prepared primarily for the use of this School.

3. SEMINARY WORK.

(Dr. Doggett, Senior year.) The object of this course is to study at first hand the documentary sources of the Young Men's Christian Association, and to learn the art of original investigation. A rich and unworked field is presented to the student in the many undeveloped themes in association history and by its unsolved problems. During the Middle year students in the secretarial and educational courses study themes akin to their departments. In the Senior year a thesis is prepared upon a theme agreed upon by the student and instructor.

Students in the seminary meet weekly for a two-hours' session in the class room, and are expected to devote two hours daily during the Senior year to research. The historical and physical libraries available to students make this work of great value.

Students who desire to prepare a thesis upon a theme in the Bible or in sociology, will be permitted to do so.

4. SOCIOLOGY.

(Mr. Burr, Senior year, two terms, five hours per week.) The aim of the course is to familiarize the student with the most serious economic and social problems which he will meet in his work, and the fundamental economic and social laws which must be recognized in all reform movements.

The first term will be devoted to Economic Instruction, and the study of social economic problems such as, "Social and Economic Inequality," "The Labor Problem," "Characteristics of Modern Industry and Commerce," "Industrial Combinations," "Industrial Control," "Individualism vs. Socialism," etc.

The second and third terms will be devoted to Sociology proper, and to a study of the constitution of society, of social laws and forces, and social ideals. Especial emphasis is laid on the relation of the family to the social organism, and to the law of association.

Field Work in Sociology. Four hours a week during the first two terms of the senior year will be devoted to special study of the social and religious life of the young men of Springfield. The "Leisure Time of the Young Men" will be the special topic for this year. A careful investigation will be made of various recreative occupations. Each student will take a special line of investigation, the results of which will be preserved in permanent form.

5. ETHICS.

(Senior year, one term, five hours per week.) "Moral Science," by Prof. Fairchild, will be used as a text book. The subject will be taken up from the standpoint of modern psychology.

6. PEDAGOGY.

(Dr. Seerley, Middle year, one term, five hours per week.) Here study is given to the curves which show the relative development of the acquisitive, the assimilative, and the expressive powers at different ages; those showing relative emphasis on the work to be done, and those showing relative emphasis in instructing, developing and training the mind.

The student thus arrives at the principles of method, which form the basis for applied pedagogy in the different courses.

7. PRACTICE.

Unusual opportunities are offered for the practical work, and for getting an inside view of association management. The Holyoke and Springfield Associations, with their beautiful buildings and large memberships, furnish every facility to see and participate in the various phases of association work. Through the Student Association, this activity has been developed into a three years' graded course. One of the most helpful experiences of the past year was a four days' tour by the Seniors of the associations at New Haven, Bridgeport, Brooklyn, New York City, and the offices of the State and International Committees at New York. By pre-arrangement, from one-half hour to an hour was spent with the man in charge of each of the departments visited. Eleven associations were studied, and addresses and papers given to the class by fifty-three different association employees.

All are given practice in using the library; in preparing reports of committees, minutes of meetings, items for newspapers and bulletins, printers' copy and proof reading, and are expected to attend each year at least two association conventions.

Frequent delegations of students are assigned to conduct services for young men in neighboring towns and villages.

Physical Training. Every secretary is given a thorough course in physical training. A complete description of this course is given on pages (28) and (30).

Organization of the Physical Department. See page (31).

8. EDUCATIONAL COURSE.

Opportunity will be given students, who wish to fit themselves as Educational Directors, to make a special study of this field. In connection with the seminary, thesis work will be given upon themes allied to this department. A course of lectures by men engaged in this service has been arranged which will give a comprehensive view of the problems and work of this department. Each student will be expected to teach one or more evening classes per week in one of the local Associations and to serve in connection with the Committees in the educational department.

Work in pedagogy will be given by Dr. Seerley and a thorough study of the social problems confronting the educational department will be made under the direction of Mr. Burr. A complete study of methods, including the library, the literary society and educational classes, will be given by Mr. Bowne.

PHYSICAL COURSE.

Director of Physical Course, DR. LUTHER GULICK.

Object. To furnish "normal Christian physical education" to those preparing to become directors of the physical work of the Young Men's Christian Associations, or of colleges.

The duties of a modern physical director demand that he shall be able to make an intelligent examination of the person who comes to him for advice; that he shall be able to wisely counsel with him in regard to food, clothing, sleep, work, exercise, and, in general, all those topics which are related to "living at one's best;" to put men into the condition of highest vitality and effectiveness in any line, is his first work. He must take into account the intimate relationships existing between body and mind, and must understand their mutual effects. He must know how to prescribe exercise for the diseased who are often sent to him by physicians. He must be able to make his gymnasium a place of real recreation as well as of body building.

To accomplish these various ends, he must know the body and its laws (anatomy, physiology and hygiene). He must have a detailed knowledge of the effects of exercise upon the body (physiology of exercise). He must know how to get men into the best condition for the performance of any physical effort (training). He must be acquainted with the fundamental relations existing between a man's reproductive system and his bodily, mental and spiritual states (personal purity). He should know what to do in case of accidents (first aid to the injured). He must be able to make an intelligent examination of the heart, lungs, and other organs (physical examination). He must know how to measure and test men, and how to study these measurements in groups (anthropometry). He must know how to prescribe exercise for those needing remedial gymnastics sent to him by physicians (prescription of exercise). He must have at his service the experience of those of the past (history, literature, philosophy of physical training). He must be perfectly familiar with all the work which he is to use or teach (gymnastics, athletics, aquatics, games, sports, etc.). He must be familiar with details of the management of the physical department of the institution with which he will probably be connected (physical department of a Young Men's Christian Association).

The aim is to qualify students as teachers of gymnastics, athletics and aquatics. A minimum of time will thus be spent in practice of mere feats of strength or skill in any of these branches. Emphasis is placed on the enthusiastic pushing of those exercises which are of chief value to the average man in the associations. Muscular strength and co-ordination are to be developed only so far as they increase vitality.

Every subject throughout the course is studied and practiced from the standpoint of its usefulness as a physical or moral agent in the peculiar conditions obtaining in the Young Men's Christian Associations. Class rather than individual work, accordingly, is emphasized, and the elements of recreation and moral discipline are striven for. The work done in the associations is rapidly evolving. The aim is to fit the student for the new movement rather than for the old. The progression in gymnastics, athletics and aquatics will be as rapid as is consistent with thoroughness. The course continues for the physical course students during all three years. The secretarial men will have the first six terms.

The fall course in athletics will consist of events which can be done in any level field with little expense for the preparation of the grounds. It is believed many associations refrain from taking up athletics because they do not know of the excellent sports which require little apparatus.

This course will include field evolution with calisthenics, hare and hound chases, cross country runs, foot ball, minton and field hockey.

The spring athletic course will take up track and field events. Each student will be taught the standard events and the best methods of coaching for each.

The track events which are emphasized are the 100-yards dash, 220, 440, 880, the mile run and hurdling. The field events are pole vaulting, high jumping, broad jumping, shot putting, and hammer throwing. Instruction is given during the spring in base ball and golf.

Physical instruction indoors progresses along the following lines: Class evolutions, calisthenics, games, apparatus exercises, and indoor athletics.

In class evolutions, the marching system by Dr. A. T. Halsted will form the basis for all work.

Calisthenics will be taught, first, by giving the principal positions derived from the fundamental standing position and, second, by standard drills with the dumb-bells, wands, bar bells, and Indian clubs.

Games. Basket ball and volley ball receive due attention, also such gymnastic games as circle ball, three-deep, hand wrestling, Indian wrestling, etc.

Apparatus exercises. Instruction is given on the horizontal bar, parallel bars, German horse, Swedish bom, traveling rings, and pulley weights.

Location. There is no part of the country where athletics are more fostered, where the college athletic teams are better trained, or where the local Young Men's Christian Associations are more vigorous in their physical work than in the associations and colleges of New England.

The students visit the majority of the following named first-class gymnasiums during their course: The ASSOCIATION GYMNASIUMS at Worcester, Boston, Cambridge, Holyoke, Hartford, New York,—23d Street, Harlem, Brooklyn. COLLEGE GYMNASIUMS—Harvard, Amherst, Yale, Columbia. ATHLETIC CLUBS—Boston Athletic Club, New York Athletic Club. NORMAL SCHOOLS OF GYMNASTICS—Boston Normal, Baron Posse, Harvard, Mary Allen, Y. W. C. A., Dr. Anderson.

From nowhere else in the country could this valuable experience be gained with so little expenditure of time and money.

The fine building and gymnasium of the local Association afford illustration of a model work.

The location of the School upon Massasoit Lake furnishes an excellent opportunity for training in aquatics. The school possesses an excellent fleet of boats for this purpose.

The course in physical training is divided into (1) Theory, and (2) Practice.

JUNIOR YEAR.

(1) *Theory.* During 1898-99, courses will be offered in *physics* and *chemistry*. These subjects will be pursued sufficiently to enable the student to understand the mechanics of the body and the chemistry of digestion.

Anatomy. (Dr. Seerley, three terms, four hours per week.) Gross anatomy of the body and its parts. The body as a machine. Microscopic anatomy of the organs of the body. Development of the nervous system.

(2) *Practice.* (Three terms, two hours per day.) The Junior physical work is the same for all students.

(a) *Field*. Instruction is given in field athletics, standing broad and running high jumps, shot putting, pole vaulting, running, base ball, (batting, base running, fielding, and team practice), foot ball (ball passing, instruction in different positions, falling on the ball, and team practice), minton, field hockey, and cross country running.

(b) *Gymnasium*. Instruction is given in plain marching, special attention being paid to the best formation for handling large classes. After a study of the typical gymnastic positions in calisthenic exercises, sample drills are taught with dumb-bells, heavy Indian clubs, pulley weights and elementary exercises on the heavy apparatus. Emphasis is laid on the hygienic work, which permits large classes to be handled effectively. Indoor athletics are taught during April.

(c) *Aquatics*. Swimming and diving are taught.

MIDDLE YEAR.

(1) *Theory*. (Dr. McCurdy, three terms, five hours per week.)

(a) *Physiology and Physiology of Exercise*. The class will pursue a course in special physiology based upon the general course of the Junior year (see page 21). The study of the last term will include an application of the facts which relate especially to physical training, together with experimental work upon assigned subjects. The text book for the last term will be the outline prepared by the student. "Physiology of Exercise," by Lagrange, and "Physical Education," by Treves will be reviewed.

(b) *Genetic Psychology*. (One term, five hours per week.) The object of the course is to acquaint the student with the general idea of growth and development as applied in a large way to life. The method will involve a large amount of reading of the standard books on evolutionary discussion of biological phenomena.

The relationships between the development of the individual and of the race will be shown in connection with each topic.

(c) *History of Physical Training*. (Dr. Gulick, three terms, two hours per week.) Each student in the physical course will make a study of some special subject and will write upon it. Dr. Gulick will give the following lectures:

Greek Period. Ancient funeral games, their extent, range and significance. The funeral games over Patroclus; also other references to sport found in the Iliad and the Odyssey of Homer. The place of the athletic games as related to Greek history. Historical development of the Olympic games; their leading characteristics,—individual not group. The prize and honor system, and its effect upon the games. The rise and effect of professionalism. Greek ideas of exercise as related to health and education. Funeral games among the Romans, the rise of the Ludi Gladiatorii, and the gladiatorial combat. Place, influence, and extent of the Roman games. The Roman baths. Physical training of the Roman army.

Medieval Period. Estimate placed upon the body by the Latin Fathers of the church. The divorce between the natural and the spiritual. Early sports among the Germans as reported by Tacitus. The rise of chivalry. The knightly tournaments of the Middle ages; their place, conduct and influence.

The Dawn of the Modern Period. Mercurialis, his book "Di arte Gymnastica," and the medieval physicians. Place, work, and influence on physical training of Mulcaster, Locke, Rabelais, Luther, Milton, Fuller, Clias.

The Emile — J. J. Rousseau. The influence of Rousseau on, and the relationships between, Basedon, Salzmann, Vieth, Gutsmuths, Nachtigal, Jahn, Ling, Beck, Lieber. The influence and life of Gutsmuths, Vieth and Nachtigal, Friedrich Ludwig Jahn.

The Modern Period. The development and characteristics of the German Turners; their service in the Thirty Years' War. The organization and conduct of the Turnerbund. The present Turnerschaft, its extent, organization and conduct. H. P. Ling and the fundamental characteristics of the Swedish gymnastics. "The Day's Order" and the "Gymnastic Progression." Colonel Amoros, and the movement in France. The revival of interest. The new Olympic games. Baron Pierre de Coubertin. Place and influence of Delsarte. Play among the Anglo-Saxons. Early sport in England. The development and influence of group games, as shown by foot ball. Athletics in the universities and preparatory schools of England. Early history of foot ball, cricket, golf, lawn tennis.

The American Movement. The first interest in physical training, Capt. Partridge. The school at Round Hill, Harvard, Yale. The early manual training movement in schools. Life and influence of Dio Lewis. The new movement at Amherst, Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Mount Holyoke. The North American Gymnastic Union. Swedish gymnastics in America. Normal schools of physical training. The American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education. The leaders in physical training in America — Edward Hitchcock, D. A. Sargent, E. M. Hartwell, and others. The early physical training movement in the Associations. The early physical directors, Wm. Wood, Robert J. Roberts, and their influence. The Summer Schools and Physical Directors' Conferences. The Pentathlon. The Indoor Test. The Athletic League. The training Schools. Physical training papers in English — Physical Educational Review, Mind and Body, Posse Gymnasium Monthly, Gymnastic and Athletic Review, Physical Education, The Gymnasium. The Physical Department of the International Committee.

(2) *Practice.*

(a) Field. Students are taught tennis, foot ball (punting, place, and drop kicking, tackling bag and team practice), base ball (catching, pitching, and team practice), and golf. Instruction is given in sprinting, middle distance running, hop step and jump, broad and high jumping, pole vaulting, and hammer throwing.

(b) Gymnasium. The class continues the practice of marching begun in Junior year, supplementing it with fancy marching. The wands and Indian clubs receive special attention. Intermediate exercises on the heavy apparatus consist of exercises adapted for leaders and classes in the intermediate grade. The athletic side of gymnastics is pushed, *i. e.*, those exercises which require strong legs and trunk rather than those which demand large arms and shoulders. Athletic instruction is given indoors during April in starting high jumping, broad jumping, and pole vaulting.

SENIOR YEAR.

Sociology. (Mr. Burr). Students will take one term of Sociology. (See page 25).

Physical Training Seminar. (Dr. Gulick). Once a month there will be held a seminar on advance work in physical lines. At this time there will be presented original work done by the faculty, fellows, graduate students, and undergraduates, and occasionally by other specialists. The seminar will aim

to keep informed of all newer lines of work, publications, experiments, and the like. It is for all of the students in the physical course—Juniors, Middlers, as well as Seniors and graduate students.

Each Senior student will prepare a thesis upon some topic related to physical training. The work shall be done under the direct supervision and co-operation of one of the instructors.

The title of this thesis shall be engrossed upon his diploma, and ranked either as satisfactory, worthy of praise, worthy of high praise, or as worthy of the highest praise.

The two higher grades shall be given only for work that is novel as well as original. The thesis must be completed before the spring term is begun.

Philosophy of Exercise. (Dr. Gulick). During the year lectures will be given on the topics in the following list:

The adoption of machinery as affecting the bodily development of the race. The progressive urbanization of civilized peoples. Urbanization as related to vitality. Specialization as affecting bodily vigor and development. The growth of school life as related to health and development. Devices of the day for increasing the amount of work an individual can do; the telephone, telegraph, stenographer, mail service, steam, etc. The physical condition of the young men of the cities. Physical needs as related to stage of development. Conditions of the Association physical work. "Function makes structure" as applied to physical training. Development by inherent rather than by external power and conditions. Summary of the physiology of exercise. Muscular as related to psychical force. Exercise as related to the development of the motor elements of the brain. Neuromuscular fatigue. Volitional fatigue. Emotional fatigue. Exercise and brain hygiene. Muscular contraction as an element of thought. The plays of children and adolescents. The plays of adults. The plays of animals. The philosophy of play. Play as related to physical education. The place and limits of competition in physical training. The place and limits of specialization in physical training. Track and field sports in physical training. Athletic games in physical training. Heavy gymnastics in physical training. Calisthenics in physical training. The exercise of men in groups. The limitations of games, competition, athletic records, etc. Characteristics of a day's work in physical training. Physical work for boys. Summer camps for boys. The philosophy, place and limitations of medical gymnastics.

Physical Examination. Measurements and prescription of exercise (one hour per day, one term).

Physical Examination. "Physical Diagnosis," Loomis. Study of the appearances, conditions, defects, and deformities likely to be met with in the examining room. Method of examining the heart, lungs, etc., to prepare the student to assume such responsibilities as may properly rest upon the physical director, and to protect those who may come under his charge against unwise exercise and habits of life.

Measuring the Body. The recording and tabulation of measurements. Graphic anthropometry. Ratios of height to weight; weight to strength: weight to lung capacity. Strength tests.

Prescription of Exercise. The use of exercise as affecting:

Form. The thorax. Effect of prolapse of viscera. Methods for their restoration. Position of the shoulders, raising and lowering shoulders. Aetiology of unevenness. Shoulder blades flattening against the trunk. The building up of small parts. The reduction of fat. Spinal curvatures.

Vitality. Special need of exercise during present civilization. Neurasthenia. Deficient nutritive ability. Relation of exercise to vitality. Exercise with reference to temperament. Large versus small dosage.

Disease. Congestions; Hernia; Constipation; Cardiac weakness; Cardiac insufficiency; Partial paralysis; Indigestion. The writing out of prescriptions to suit special cases. Strength tests as a basis for prescription.

The object of the course is to enable the student to prescribe exercise intelligently. In so far as this laps over the field of medical practice in the treatment of disease, the aim is to enable the student to take the general instructions of the physician, render them definite and carry them out effectively. The limitations of this treatment are carefully considered.

Organization of the Physical Department. (Dr. McCurdy, one term, five hours per week.) During the spring term the following subjects will be considered:

The Gymnasium. Construction. Equipment. Organization. Advertising teams, newspaper, prospectus, etc. Gymnastic pedagogy. Gymnastic and athletic technique.

The class studies the construction of the gymnasium, locker rooms, bath rooms, bowling alleys; also the construction and management of athletic grounds.

Under equipment they will study the most approved methods of fitting up the gymnasium and grounds for physical exercise.

Under organization, the physical department committee and its relation to the board of directors; sub-committees; leaders' corps; athletic committee; outing and Bible study committees.

Advertising the physical department.

Pedagogy consists of a discussion of the common faults in teachers, the best class formations, the essentials to be considered in the selection of "leaders."

Under technique will be studied the athletic and gymnastic rules, the management of contests, field days, etc.

Practice. (Dr. McCurdy, three terms, two hours per day.) The Seniors' practice consists of first, normal work; second, instruction, with special stress on normal practice.

A regular part of this year's work consists of normal practice in the Association gymnasium, and also in managing the sports and games which are conducted throughout the year at the School. Each student is required to arrange courses for different classes, viz., for boys, young men, business men.

Students are expected during the course to visit the large gymnasiums of either Boston or New York, and that of either Harvard, Yale, or Amherst; also to attend each year two conventions, one of the Young Men's Christian Association and the other of the American Association for the Advancement of Physical Education.

(a) Field. Students are taught hurdling (120 and 200 yards), walking, foot ball (team practice, coaching), and field hockey (team practice, coaching).

(b) Gymnasium. Instruction is given in such wrestling, sparring, and single stick exercises as are adapted to class work. Elementary tumbling is taught. A sample bar bell drill is given, also advanced exercises on the heavy apparatus.

(c) Aquatics. Rowing in single and double gigs, also in four-oared working boats, is taught.

NOTE: Persons desiring further information concerning the Physical Course or admission as students, are invited to correspond with Dr. Luther Gulick.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

1. The School is open only to Christian young men, over eighteen years of age, who *have already shown ability* in the direction of the work for which they wish to prepare. Each applicant must be a member in good standing of an evangelical church, and if admitted, bring a certificate to this effect, and unite and work with some church of his choice in this city within the first term after his admission.

2. A good English education is required. College graduates will be admitted to the Middle class and can complete the course in two years.

3. All students upon entering must pass a physical examination. Candidates for physical training should do this before coming.

4. Business experience is considered very desirable for men entering the secretarial course.

5. Admission should be applied for at least two weeks before the opening of the school year (September 27), and students are expected to be present at the opening exercises of the School.

6. If at any time a student shows a lack of the prerequisites for success he will be dismissed.

ESTIMATE OF EXPENSES FOR THE SCHOOL YEAR OF FORTY WEEKS.

The following table is based upon the experience of the past five years:

Table board (with students' club),	\$75.00	to	\$125.00
Furnished room with light and heat,	50.00		50.00
Tuition,	50.00		50.00
* Gymnasium suits,	8.00	to	40.00
Washing,	12.00	"	20.00
Text and note books, and laboratory supplies,	12.00	"	35.00
Conventions,	15.00	"	18.00
Membership in local Association,	2.00	"	10.00
	<hr/>		<hr/>
	\$224.00		\$348.00
Diploma (Senior year)	3.00		3.00

* Students are advised not to purchase gymnasium or athletic suits before coming to the School, as the School has regulation colors and suits, which all are expected to wear.

Tuition is payable *promptly* on the first Monday in October and February, one-half at each payment. Room rent on last Monday in each month. No reduction of rent will be made to a student who engages a room and fails to appear at the specified time, nor to one who vacates his room less than a month before the close of the school. Rent stops only when the room is vacated and the key delivered to the janitor. A deposit of fifty cents will be required for each key.

Each student lodging in the Dormitory will care for his own room, which must be kept scrupulously clean. *He will be expected to provide sheets, pillow slips, towels and soap.* Beds are all single, three feet in width; pillows, 18x25 inches. Rooms are liable to inspection.

Sets consisting of four sheets, two pillow slips, four large linen towels, and two large bath towels, all hemmed, can be furnished by the School for \$4.00, if ordered in advance.

RECITATIONS, PRACTICE AND EXAMINATIONS.

Each student is expected to have at least three forty-five minute class-room exercises each day during five days of the week; also at least two hours' daily practice, according to the year and department, in gymnastics, athletics, laboratory work, or practical work in the Young Men's Christian Association.

Examinations, either oral or written, are made at the option of each instructor.

Monday is the school holiday, but practice on the Gymnasium floor and on the field will be held on Monday afternoons and omitted on Saturday afternoons.

A Junior or Middler shall be eligible for promotion only after passing satisfactorily in every branch prescribed for the year covered, and upon approval of the president.

A senior shall be eligible for graduation only after passing satisfactorily in every branch of the course, after presenting a thesis, and upon approval of the faculty.

Conditions imposed in any subject must be met during the following term.

SELF-SUPPORT.

The institution is unable to offer aid to students. A small loan fund, however, has enabled quite a number of students to complete their courses. A number find opportunity for work in connection with the buildings. Three to four are given teaching as assistants in the gymnasium and shop, and a number secure positions in neighboring Associations.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Inquiries concerning the finances will receive prompt attention if addressed to L. L. DOGGETT, President, and remittances may be made payable to his order, or to H. H. BOWMAN, Treasurer.

BI-CENTURY CLUB.

To maintain the School's work on its present plane of efficiency, a yearly income of \$20,000, aside from tuition fees and room rentals, is required. This is divisible into 200 shares of \$100 each, and an effort is now being made, with the cordial sanction and co-operation of the Trustees, to place these shares in the form of annual subscriptions of \$100 each.

To place all of these for this year, and perhaps the next few years, may make it necessary to ask some friends to take from two to five shares or even more; but the aim is to increase the number of shareholders, as speedily as possible, to 200, and so form a Bi-Century Club of \$100 supporters.

An endowment fund of \$2,500 serves to place one share permanently, and so far three have been thus placed, providing the school with \$300 annually towards its current expense fund.

BEQUEST FOR ENDOWMENT.

I give and bequeath to the International Young Men's Christian Association Training School, Springfield, Mass., the sum of.....
to be safely invested by them and called the.....
Fund. The interest of this fund to be applied to the use of the School.*

JUBILEE ENDOWMENT FUND.

By vote of the Trustees, June 9, 1899, a movement was inaugurated to secure a \$100,000 Jubilee Endowment Fund to commemorate the Jubilee of the American work which will occur in 1901. For this purpose \$10,000 has already been placed in the hands of the trustees by a friend of the Institution.

PERPETUAL LOAN FUND.

For the purpose of founding a perpetual loan fund in the International Young Men's Christian Association Training School, Springfield, Mass. [or any of its departments, if so stated], I hereby give the sum of five thousand dollars—or its equivalent in good securities at cash value—to be safely invested by them, the income to be loaned toward the education of students who have already shown ability in the School.

THE ASSOCIATION OUTLOOK AND TRAINING SCHOOL NOTES.

This publication aims to represent the work of the School. It records what is going on among the students and faculty. It publishes the original work which is being done by students and faculty. Problems of interest and importance among the associations upon which there may be light thrown from the educational standpoint are discussed here. The general design of the paper is to keep all those who are interested in touch with the

*Or the testator may specify towards the current expenses; or towards the support of a chair of instruction in the General Course, or in any of the departments; or to be used as a loan towards the education of students who have shown ability in any of the departments.

School, and to furnish such a discussion of association events, outlook, policy and problems, as would naturally come from an educational center. The subscription price is \$1.00. The faculty co-operate in its maintenance, but the special editorial responsibility has been placed upon Dr. Luther Gulick.

THE STUDENT ASSOCIATION.

The Student Association was organized October 17, 1896. It has in view the following purposes: (1) To promote the spiritual growth of the students. (2) To encourage a spirit of Christian fellowship. (3) To provide opportunity for definite Christian work throughout the city and neighboring towns. (4) to establish closer relation with the Inter-Collegiate movement. The work of the Association may be best described through its regular committees:

The Executive Committee is made up of the general officers of the Association, and with the Finance Committee, looks after the business interests of the Association.

The Committee on Religious Meetings has charge of the devotional services of the Association, and seeks to stimulate the adoption of systematic methods of devotional Bible study.

The Missionary Committee seeks through study of missionary literature, and by special work, to promote interest in the Home and Foreign Missions, and to encourage systematic giving.

The Social and Membership Committee seeks to interest new students in the Association, and tries in every way to serve them both before and after their arrival. Socials are frequently given during the year.

The Physical Department Committee co-operates with the faculty in making successful the public gymnastic and athletic events of the School. It aims to encourage a spirit of school loyalty, and endeavors to develop a sentiment for "clean sport" among organizations with whom the School competes.

The Inter-Collegiate Committee is engaged in establishing helpful relations with the colleges and preparatory schools of the neighborhood.

The Outside Work Committee endeavors to provide for the students opportunities for definite aggressive Christian work, and to enable the students to render more efficient service in the local Christian institutions. Opportunities for service are opened in connection with neighboring Young Men's Christian Associations, local churches and Christian societies, conducting of Bible classes, gospel meetings, and deputation days.

The membership fee in the Student Association is two dollars per year. Additional expenses are met by subscriptions from friends of the students.

The president of the Association, MR. M. W. CRAWFORD, would be glad to correspond with prospective students who may desire information of any kind.

ALUMNI ENGAGED IN ASSOCIATION WORK.

JUNE, 1899.

The following is an approximately correct list of students now in the work, who have been under regular instruction in the International Young Men's Christian Association Training School at Springfield, Mass., up to and including the Class of '99.

Allen, Winfred Emery	'95	Phys. Dir., Earlham Coll., Richmond, Ind.
Andrew, William Alexander	'91	Gen'l Secretary, Taunton, Mass.
Archibald, Lyman Walker	'93	Phys. Director, Hamilton, Ont.
Baldwin, Harry Anderson	'91	Gen'l Secretary, Knoxville, Tenn.
Ball, William Henry	'91	Phys. Director, Montreal, Que.
Banning, George Wheelock	'89	Phys. Dir., Colgate Univ., Hamilton, N. Y.
Bartlett, Reuel Ernest	'95	Phys. Director, Houston, Tex.
Bell, Arthur Ferguson	'94	Gen'l Secretary, Halifax, N. S.
Black, Walter Orlando	'92	Phys. Director, San Diego, Cal.
Bond, Roy	'00	Phys. Director, Riverside, Cal.
Boucher, Clarence Root	'87	Gen'l Secretary, Owensboro, Ky.
Braman, Sydney Thompson	'99	Ass't Sec. and Educ. Dir., Orange, N. J.
Brown, Arthur White	'94	Phys. Director, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Browne, Thomas James	'98	Ass't Phys. Director, Cambridge, Mass.
Burkhardt, Frederic Wm.	'93	Phys. Director, Ger. Br., Buffalo, N. Y.
Buxton, Harrison Hall	'99	Phys. Director, Orange, N. J.
Canfield, James Edward	'89	Gen'l Secretary, Frankfort, Ky.
Carey, Charles Henry	'94	Phys. Dir. Eastern Dist. Br., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Carey, Wilbert Franklin	'92	Gen'l Secretary, Pottsville, Pa.
Carruthers, Frederic Fayette	'89	Gen'l Secretary, Hastings, Neb.
Chapin, Wilfred Herbert	'98	Gen'l Secretary, Rome, N. Y.
Clapp, Carlos Duella	'98	Phys. Director, Sioux City, Ia.
Cobleigh, Irving Vasa	'95	Temp. in Office Int. Com., New York City.
Colton, Oscar Clement	'88	Gen'l Secretary, Loraine and Elyria, O.
Cook, John Wesley	'88	Gen'l Secretary, Bridgeport, Ct.
Cotton, Arthur Norman	'95	Ass't State Sec. N. Y., Rochester, N. Y.
Daum, William Fletcher	'90	Gen'l Secretary, Passaic, N. J.
Davey, Joseph John	'94	Secretary Boys' Dept., W. Side Br., N. Y.
Davis, Albert Berri	'98	Phys. Director, Milford, Mass.

Davis, William Henry	'92	Gen'l Secretary, Bridgeport, Ct.
Day, George Edward	'93	Gen'l Secretary, Lynn, Mass.
Denman, William Van B.	'95	Phys. Director, New Haven, Ct.
Dickson, Henry David	'90	Gen'l Secretary 23d St. Br. New York.
Dietz, Henry Louis	'94	Phys. Director, San Francisco, Cal.
Dodge, Charles Ernest	'98	Phys. Director, Binghamton, N. Y.
Dudley, Joseph Matthews	'95	Gen'l Secretary, R. R. Br., Chicago, Ill.
Durand, William Balch	'95	Phys. Director, Buffalo, N. Y.
Eagleson, Archibald C.	'96	Gen'l Secretary, Attleboro, Mass.
Edwards, James Henry	'90	Gen'l Secretary, Reading, Pa.
Exner, Max Joseph	'92	Phys. Director, Fitchburg, Mass.
Fagg, Frederic Dowe	'88	Gen'l Sec., 26th Ward Br., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Fairbanks, William Austin	'94	Gen'l Secretary, Gloucester, Mass.
Flindt, Albert Edward	'95	Gen'l Secretary, Chicago, Ill.
Foss, Martin Isaac	'99	Phys. Director, Bangor, Me.
Gabler, George Lewis,	'94	Phys. Director, Bedford Br., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Garland, Albert Ellsworth,	'91	Phys. Director, Albany, N. Y.
Gay, Ernest Gordon	'96	Gen'l Secretary, Winchester, Mass.
Gillett, Burt Wood	'87	Ass't State Secretary, Mass., Boston.
Godtfriing, Frederic Wm.	'90	Gen'l Secretary, Ger. Br., Philadelphia, Pa.
Goodhue, Joseph Augustus	'98	Phys. Director, Bridgeport, Ct.
Greeley, Arthur Howard	'98	Gen'l Secretary, Burlington, Vt.
Greene, Sylvester Charles	'88	Gen'l Secretary, R. R. Br., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Haskell, Claire Ellis	'93	Phys. Director, Norwich, Ct.
Hatch, W. L.	'89	Gen'l Secretary, Columbia, S. C.
Hawkins, Lewis Everett	'98	Gen'l Secretary, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Herdman, John Robert	'96	Gen'l Secretary, Galt, Ont.
Heywood, Charles Edw. A.	'98	Phys. Director, Plainville, N. J.
Holman, Frank	'94	Phys. Director, London, Ont.
Horner, Rudolph	'94	Trav. Secretary, German Switzerland, Basle, Switzerland.
Hunter, John George	'98	Gen'l Secretary, Riverside, Cal.
Huntress, Louis Maynard	'96	[Elmira, N. Y.
Jackson, Joseph Proctor	'89	Gen'l Secretary, Dallas, Tex.
Jerome, Percy Fray	'98	Office Int. Com., New York City.
Jessop, William	'98	Gen'l Secretary, Summit, N. J.
Jones, Alfred Kirk	'90	Phys. Director, Nashville, Tenn.
Karnes, Emmett Gilbert	'99	Secretary R. R. Branch, Gladstone, Va.
Kesty, Charles E.	'98	Gen'l Secretary, Steelton, Pa.
Killam, Frank	'95	Phys. Director, Brockton, Mass.
Kinnicutt, William Henry, M.D.,	'94	Phys. Director, Cleveland, O.
Kruemling, August Wm.	'88	Gen'l Secretary, So. Side Br., St. Louis, Mo.
Lantz, John	'98	Gen'l Secretary, Whitman, Mass.
Lantz, Christian	'94	Gen'l Sec., Greenpoint Br., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Larrimore, Irving W.	'91	Phys. Director, Denver, Colo.

Locher, William Walter	'90	Gen'l Secretary, New Castle, Pa.
Lotze, William George	'88	Gen'l Secretary, New Haven, Ct.
Lovejoy, Bertram Eugene	'96	Gen'l Secretary, Melrose, Mass.
Lunbeck, Arthur William	'91	Gen'l Secretary, Morristown, N. J.
Mahan, Frank	'93	Gen'l Secretary, Charlotte, N. C.
Marshall, Fraser Grant	'90	Prov. Sec., Mar. Prov., New Glasgow, N. S.
Martin, Charles Alvin	'95	Gen'l Secretary, Tompkinsville, N. Y.
Martin, Rufus Jonathan	'94	Phys. Director, Glens Falls, N. Y.
Mason, Lucius Julius	'96	Phys. Director, R. R. Br., New York City.
Maylott, Worthy Francis	'95	Gen'l Secretary, Keene, N. H.
McCurdy, James Huff	'91	Inst. Y. M. C. A. Training School.
McGown, Chester Stowe	'95	Gen'l Secretary, Amesbury, Mass.
MacKay, Angus Murdock	'89	Gen'l Secretary, Hamilton, Ont.
McKee, William Charles	'91	Gen'l Secretary, Wilkesbarre, Pa.
Merrill, Frank Herbert	'95	Gen'l Secretary, Montpelier, Vt.
Merritt, Joseph Elbridge	'99	Phys. Dir. Prospect Park Br., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Messer, Louis Adolphus	'96	Phys. Director, Tacoma, Wash.
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Powter, Charles Barrett	'96	Ass't Phys. Director, Montreal, Can.
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Sanders, N. E.	'97	Ass't Phys. Director, Boston, Mass.
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Smith, Harvey Leigh	'93	Phys. Director, Galveston, Tex.
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Symonds, William H.	'87	Ass't Prov. Secretary, Ontario and Quebec.
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Theis, Paul	'91	Gen'l Secretary, Paris, France.
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Vinson, James	'92	Gen'l Secretary, Birmingham, Ala.
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The Association Outlook



THIS MONTHLY (*TEN NUM-
BERS PER YEAR*) CONTAINS

1. Original studies on the religious life and nature of young men and on various aspects of Association Work.
2. News about the Training School and its Alumni.



It aims at giving that which cannot be found elsewhere, that which is of little or no interest to the general reader, that which is fundamental to all who wish to be acquainted with the deeper and newer thoughts concerning Association Work or the religious life of young men.

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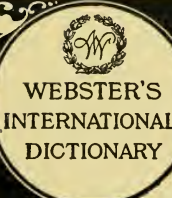

LUTHER GULICK, *Editor*
SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS



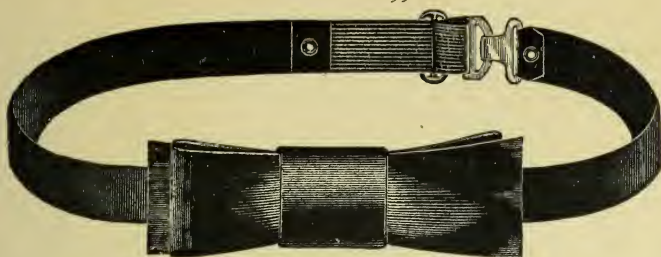
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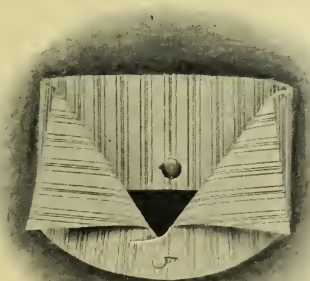


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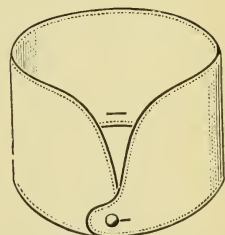


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